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## MURDERS IN DUBLIN MAY CAUSE MORE TROOPS TO BE SENT

British War Office Reports **Action Being Considered** to Meet Situation.

#### PROCEEDINGS EXPECTED IN PARLIAMENT TODAY

Fourteen Dead in Assassinations of Day and Twelve Killed in Firing at Foot Ball Game.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, November 22,—A violent scene occurred in the house of commons this afternoon during the period of questions regarding the situation in Ireland. Joseph Devlin, nationalist, and a unionist member came to blows. The sitting was suspended.

LONDON, November 22 .- The sending of additional troops to Ireland is being seriously considered, it was stated at the war office this after-

London was waiting anxiously an fearfully today for further news from Dublin, following the reports of yesterday's horrors, but up to early afteracon only meager dispatches had

been received.

Reports to the Irish office from Dublin which were in hand by noon said three or four unidentified persons had been killed in that city late last night. Several policemen had been killed in other parts of Ireland, the light office announced.

A brief telephone message at 8 o'clock this morning had reported the city at least temporarily quiet. Then hame a gap in the reports up to the Meager reports during the night stated that shooting was going on as a sequel to yesterday's assassina-tions and the subsequent clash be-tween the military and a crowd at Croke Park.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, the chief cretary for Ireland, was in conerence during the morning with tion for the expected bringing up in parliament today of yesterday's Irish

tacks. Four prisoners were taken of these figures do not include the casualties at Croke Park.

Because of the completeness with which the attack upon the officers was planned, says an official report, the troops and police in Dublin had made vary few arrests of suspects in connection with yesterday's shootings.

the lord mayor of Dublin applied for police protection last evening, it was stated officially today. The viceroy gave permission for the guard being sent but no regular military or police being available, a party of "black and tans" was sent to guard the lord mayor.

Day's Record in Dublin. festerday's disorders, which added appalling chapter to the tragedy resterday's disorders, which added an appalling chapter to the tragedy that has been enacted in Ireland for the past several months, began with the apparently deliberate shooting of fourteen men, who for the most part were military officers.

During the afternoon Irish constabularly, or "black and tans," raided Croke Park, where a foot ball game was in progress, and in the melee which resulted at least ten persons were killed.

The murderous outbreak in Dublin produced in this city a sensation comproduced to the sensation components.

The murderous outbreak in Dublin produced in this city a sensation comparable to that which followed the Easter rebellion of 1916. Recent declarations by members of the British ministry to the effect that their policy was succeeding that outrages were decreasing in number, and that the authority of the law was being restablished had been hopefully welcomed by the general public. The people today recalled with astonishment such phrases as were uttered a fort.

such phrases as were uttered a fort-night ago by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "Unless I am mistaken, we murder by the throat." Believe It Final Outburnt.

Whether Sunday's tragic events are to be regarded as disproof of such official utterances remains to be seen. Military authorities in Dublin are said to hold the view that the murder of the fourteen army officers will prove the final outburst of a nearly broken conspiracy—the last desperate throw of the fugitives, who are known to have flocked to Dublin to escape the severity of the measures employed in the provinces to suppress Sinn

ful inferences, and the fact that these fugitives have been able to enjoy freedom from arrest since freedom from arrest since having arrived in Dublin and could have become accurately acquainted with the residences and habits of their victims, who, it is stated, were securing evidence to be submitted before the court martial which will try recently arrested Sinn Feiners, is regarded as furnishing significant ground for doubting the confidence supposedly held by officials.

Suggest Martial Law.

This morning's newspapers condemn with great severity the system followed in Ireland. Some demand sternest measures of repression and hint at the desirability of imposing martial law in Ireland. Those journals which have adopted a strong stand against reprisals and championships decided did the government largely responsible for these attacks by the uniformed papama canal clears orces take occasion to renew their sistence that reprisals must be

The London Times, for instance, hile vehemently denouncing the urders of the officers, expresses be-of that the strength of the Irish excutive would be ten times greater in his emergency but for "an army erilously undisciplined and a police force avowedly beyond control, which have defiled by heinous acts England's

Daylight Tragedies.

BELFAST, November 21 (by the Associated Press).—Several most appalling daylight tragedies were enacted in various parts of Dublin between 3 and 9 o'clock this morning. Fourteen men, most of whom were military officers or former officers.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

### TURKEYS CLASH IN HARD BATTLE AT WHITE HOUSE

The two big turkeys which were sent to the White House for the President's Thanksgiving dinner were turned loose today to feed in the grounds back of the executive offices, but they spent the time fighting each other, and so bitter became the feud that it was neces-sary to put them in distant parts of

sary to put them in distant parts of the grounds.

At one time during the battle It was feared the presidential Thanksgiving feast would have to be held without the services of either of these giants. Feathers flew and blood was spilled, and it looked very much as if there would be one if not two real fatal knockouts.

The west fence of the grounds was lined with spectators and the mill probably would have inspired some lined with spectators and the mill probably would have inspired some betting had not several attendants intervened to cut it short.

The birds are about the same weight, thirty-eight pounds. The one sent by the Chamber of Commerce of Cuero, Tex., arrived Friday afternoon and the one from South Trimble's farm in Kentucky arrived yesterday morning. Both

arrived yesterday morning. Both are gobblers and the feud developed the minute they were turned loose the rear grounds.

The consensus of opinion of those who saw the real battle was that the Kentucky bird, which was the aggressor, was the victor.

**U. S. Supreme Court Affirms** Lower Tribunal's Action in Pawnbroker's Case.

The United States Supreme Court Court of Appeals affirming a convic- Turkish nationalists and the Artion of George D. Horning under the menians, M. Spalekjovitch of the Serpawnbrokers' act of 1913, applying to bian delegation recalled that the the District of Columbia.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the Presidence to the court of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the law, and the court of relates to the charge of the judge. Judge's Charge.

"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question mittee.) for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we had the men, money and spirit to make have stated and as to which there ber an ideal mandatory. The league has been unable to accomplish any-

really no issue of fact for them to decide; that they were not warranted in capriciously saying that the wit-nesses for the government and the defendant were not telling the truth; in Dublin yesterday totaled fourteen, while six persons, including Sinn Peiners, were injured during the atcould not peremptorily instruct them the stofind the defendant guilty, but that said if the law permitted he would.

Facts Not in Dispute. "This was not a case of a judge expressing an opinion upon the evidence," the decision went on to sav. "as he would have the right to do. France," continued M. Viviani, "we The facts were not in dispute, and would have had an international staff what he did was to say so and to lay and an international force to deal down the law applicable to them." The decision closed by saying: "If the defendant suffered any wrong it was purely formal, since, as we have said, on the facts admitted there was no doubt of his guilt."

The case arose in the lower court.

no doubt of his guilt."

The case arose in the lower court originally on a charge that the defendant, who had been doing business in Washington as a pawnbroker, maintained an office in Virginia at the other end of a bridge leading from this city, where the loans were made.

The Chief Justice and Justices Day, McReynolds, and Brandels dissented The Chief Justice and Justices
The Chief Justice and Brandels dissented
McReynolds and Brandels dissented
from the majority opinion of the

SEEK AID FOR FARMERS.

Federation Members to Consider Taxes, Credit, Tariff, Transportation sales taxes, enactment of legislation to make back credits more readily available to farmers, transportation problems, collective bargaining, a protective tariff on certain agricultural products and extension of further credit to European nations are among the subjects to be discussed among the subjects to be discussed at the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Indianapolis, December 6, 7 and 8. Headquarters of the bureau here announced that speakers would include Secretary of Agriculture Mere-dith, Herbert Hoover, Gov. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador: William Redfield, former Sec-retary of Commerce, and Govs. Good-rich, Indiana, and Harding of Iowa.

## in Paragraphs

Western Union asks court to lift Dan-iels' cable ban. Page 1 More troops may be sent to Ireland result of murders. Page 1 League may look to U. S. for aid to Good says budget plan will reform all departments. Page 1 U. S. Supreme Court affirms conviction in Horning case. Russians break off peace negotiations with Poland. Page 2 in income tax payments; not to act. National Panama canal clears \$2,300,000

France will not withdraw troops from Syria. New York's building probe expected to assume nationwide scope. Page 5 Gen. Harris urges revision in U Page 16 Emergency Hospital authorities planning to build home for nurses. Page 16

Phelan aims guns on Japanese treaty. France will not use stantine's return. Eighteen-year-old youth is accused of brutally slaying two boys six and eight years old. Page 17

bronze plaque commemorating France's national song presented by Milwaukee to Strassburg, accepted by

## LEAGUE MAY LOOK TO U. S. FOR AID IN ARMENIAN SUCCOR

Resolution in Senate Reported by Harding Is Recalled by Serbian.

AMERICA HAS SPIRIT AND MEN. BALFOUR DECLARES

Lord Robert Cecil's Demand for Committee to Examine Means

to End War Backed.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, November 22.-- A resolution presented by M. Viviani, inviting the council of the league of nations to confer with the various powers with the view of constituting a force sufficient to put an end to hostilities in Armenia, which was joined to Lord Robert Cecll's resolution along the same lines, was adopted by the assembly of the league this afternoon.

the Associated Press. GENEVA, November 22 .- The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Ar-

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for oday affirmed the decision of the ending the hostilities between the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American View dent to send marines to Batum was adopted by the Senate May 13 last. It was offered by Senator Harding on behalf of the foreign relations com-

J. Balfour of Great Britain, speaking on the resolution, said that if the United States had been willing to take the mandate for Armenia she Nationalist members, it was understood, were prepared to move an adhave stated and as to which there is secure an opportunity for full debate on the situation.

A dispatch to the press association are in the District of Columbia. This placed the number of dead resulting placed the number of dead resulting row the Groke Park shooting at the course of business that we had the men, money and spirit to make the rai ideal mandatory. The league has been unable to accomplish anything with regard to the Armenian situation, Mr. Balfour admitted, besituation, Mr. Balfour admitted league for a united effort to anve Armenia.

Rene Viviani of France, following

Mr. Balfour, said all were agreed that compassion would no longer suffice for league today is disarmed before the situation in Armenia is righted," said M. Viviani. Virtually the entire assembly applauded this statement. It was noted, however, that the British delegation did not ap-

plaud. Invites Council to Consult. "If the conference had listened to M. Viviani presented a resolution

menia.
'Call it negotiations or mediation.'

gation, cheering M. Viviani long after he had regained his seat. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen of Norway estimated that 60,000 men would be a force sufficient to deal with the situation. He thought that if the assembly appealed to the whole world, the United States, although it had re-fused the mandate, would do its share.

Put as Exceptional Remedy. The debate gave the impression of every one thinking of a resort to intervention, and yet not wishing to call it by that name. C.J. Doherty of Canada put it as "an exceptional remedy for an exceptional situation." At the close of the debate, however, Lord Robert Cecil said he would favor armed intervention or any other vor armed intervention or any othe practical plan of dealing with the situation.

M. Viviani proposed that a commit-

tee select one power which would accept the responsibility of taking up negotiations. He carried almost the entire assembly with him in his elo-quent peroration in which he demand-ed immediate action.

Mr. Balfour wanted further light

Mr. Balfour wanted further light on the proposed negotiations. He asked what the French delegation proposed to offer Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, as it was quite necessary, the British delegate gaid, to offer the nationalist leader either money or tarritory. He thought it would be very difficult to organize an expedition of 60,000 or 80,000 men. German Protest Distributed. "Failure to take practical action here on this question," responded M. Viviana, "will be to demonstrate the

Viviana, will be to demonstrate the default of the league of nations.

Germany's protest aginst the method of distributing mandates by the allies among themselves has been distributed among the delegates to the assembly of the league of nations. The text of this protest has been withheld from the press, but it seemed probable it would be bronught before the assembly today and would be referred to the committee on mandates without debate. Page 2 The Greek delegation has been re-000 for duced to one, as a result of the po-Page 3 litical upheavel in that country. Demetrius Caclmanos, Greek minis-ter in London, and M. Rebedgy have withdrawn, leving M. Politics, former

minister of foreign affairs, as the sole representative of Greece. The responsibilities of the league of nations and the responsibilities of its individual members under article X of the convention are one question the committee on admission of new members is considering in connection with the applications of fourteen states, the applications of fourteen states, the states east of the Mississippi river and north of the Mason and inverse and until have the preponder-and the men from this section are not classed as favorable to proposals to overturn the existing organization. Responsibilities Considered. the applications of fourteen states, not including Germany. These ap-plications are now in the hands of subcommittees. They are: Finland, Esthonia, Letvia, Lithuania

and Luxemburg, referred to a sub-committee presided over by M. Poul-



## **DEMOCRATS WARY** OF G. O. P. OFFERS

Bipartisan Appointments as Attempt to Drive Wedge in Party.

BY N. O. MESSENGER. During a fortnight increasing talk has been heard in political and official circles on the suggestion that the tremendous vote the republican na-

tional and state tickets received from democrats should be acknowledged in

No one questions that democrats in vast numbers voluntarily left their party and voted with the republican party. In no other way could the amazingly large republican pluralities have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanently with the remulremain permanently with the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing their own party, as then constituted, with a view to the building up of another

democratic party in the future. See Chance to Drive "Wedge." Some shrewd republicans see in the proposition to hold these recruits an excellent opportunity of driving a wedge deep into the democratic party, and possibly making it a minority political entity almost negligible in value. Democrats are alive to this possibility and may be expected to resist the bipartisan plan for that

very reason.

Come 1924, and if the lines of November 2, 1920, should hold, there would be no need of the democrats holding a national convention save to confer an empty honor upon some favorite son of Dixie, for they would have only the solid south—with a dent in it, at that—to offer him. Such a condition, however, is no part of the present and prospective plans of northern democrats of promied to foreign parts, but will be very much in evidence riding hard on the republican majority as it milis around with its problems like a bunch of bewildered cattle.

ederation Members to Consider fused the mandate, would do its snare.

Delegate Jonescu of Rumania supported M. Viviani's proposition, and also thought the United States might cratic leaders will apply to republication be counted upon for help.

"Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts," is the motto northern democratic leaders will apply to republication offers to take democrats into the counted upon for help. high office, it is said. They will be rather disposed to remain alert and keep their powder dry. Certain so-called "old-fashioned democrats" of the school of Vice President Marshall are expected to be especially tenacious of this view and wary of republican

representation of the minority party in legislation. In the Senate and House there will be proportionate membership on committees of memmembers of the two parties. The result will be exertion of democratic influence upon legislation in direct ratio to the industry, aggressiveness and activity of democratic senators and representatives.

If they want to work they can make their presence felt. If they allow things to go by default, it is pointed out, the responsibility is their own. If they "lie down on the job" in open House and Senate, in the natural course of human nature and events, they may expect the majority to run

over them. Old Members in Power. It used to be said in terms of disparagement in former times that the democratic party functioned to best advantage as a minority party. That was when the republicans were wont to claim that all the ability was vested in the republican party, and that the democrats were best fitted to be the brake on the wagon, the bit in the mouths of the team. And how hop-ping mad it used to make the demothis arrogation of superiority. crats, this arrogation of superiority.

The House of Representatives in the new Congress, to meet after March 4, is to be organized along the lines as it now stands and by the same elements, it is predicted by men at the Capitol who have looked up the statistics. It is said that of the 302 republicans in the next House, 203 are re-elected members of the present re-elected members of the present House, and therefore supposed to be in sympathy with the present organ-

It is expected, of course, that in that "whale of a majority" the republicans have there will be a certain number of restless proponents of upheaval, but the old members count

#### Girls Scorn Boys And Attend Party Of U. S. Officer

CHERBOURG, France, November 21.-Young men of this city who did not receive invitations to a dance given by the commander of the American destroyer Broome here tonight banded together to attempt to induce the young ladies of Cherbourg not to attend the af-

The girls, however, objected, and, guarded by their fathers and mothers, nearly 100 sp-peared at the party.

# The action of the second of the second

Confident Actual Passing of Measure Will Occur in Harding Administration.

Whether President Wilson sends the peace treaty back to the Senate or not at the coming session will make activities of the United States, in the opinion of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader of the Senate, who returned to Washington today. "The republican President and the

republican Congress elected by the people this month will take care of the matter," said Senator Lodge. While there may be speeches in the Senate in the coming short session of Congress, Senator Lodge of Congress, Senator Lodge is confident that the actual making of peace will now be left to the newly elected administration, which enters upon its duties March 4.

Senator Lodge expressed regret that Senator Lodge expressed regret that the new administration is to be delayed three months. It is unfortunate, he said, that the change in administration and in the Congress should have to wait so long a time after the people have expressed themselves at the polls. He said he would approve a change in the law of the land which would make the newly elected President and Congress take office early in January.

January. Declines to Express Opinion.

The republican leader declined to express an epinion as to whether a peace resolution, similar to the Knox resolution of the last session, declaring peace with Germany and Austria, will be the first step undertaken by the republicans to bring about peace or whether Mr. Harding would start negotiation of a new peace pact im-mediately.
"I have not consulted with Senator

Harding," said Senator Lodge. 'The matter of making peace and the course to be pursued will be in his hands, of course, as the newly elected President."
Senator Lodge said that he pected to discuss with Senator Hard-ing sometime later the questions re-lating to the making of peace. He said he had no information as to the list of men with whom the President-elect will consult on this sub-

Series of Conferences It is not believed, however, that there is to be any general conference of republican leaders with Mr. Harding on the peace question, but rather that there will be a series of con-ferences at which the President-elect (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

### Careers for Women

Beginning today, the womcontain a series of articles describing occupations for women, each article written by an expert in her particular field. Frankly and concisely, the advantages, disadvantages, salary, opportunity and qualifications of each occupation are dis-

Beginning in Today's Star

## HARDING DESIRES WOMAN IN CABINET

Mrs. Harriet T. Upton May Be Secretary of Education if Position Is Created.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. President-elect Harding has determined to appoint a woman to his cab-

and does not require a constitutional In all probability Mrs. Harriet Tay

for Upton of Ohio will be asked to head the new department, though it cannot be said that a final selection cannot be said that a final selection has been made, as a number of names are under consideration.

Some of the members of the party which accompanied Mr. Harding to l'oint Isabel, Tex., have returned, and just now the President-elect has several intimate friends making investigations concerning the cabinet slate. tigations concerning the cabinet slate is being made to satify not merely the sentiment of the original Harding men who brought about Harding's nomination but the Lowden leaders, who threw their votes to Harding at Chaicago. The progressives in the party are demanding representation. President-elect Harding is eager to have the cabinet selected before New have the cabinet selected before Year's, so announcement may be made

and the various members of the cabi-

net may begin at once to familiarize themselves unofficially with their Present Cabinet Slate. Piecing together the views of several close friends of Senator Harding, who talked the situation over with him at Point Isabel, and since conferred with prominen publican leaders, the cabinet conferred with prominent republican leaders, the cabinet slate seems to be at present in this shape:
Secretary of State—Philander C.
Knox, if his health permits; David Jayne Hill, former ambassador to Germany, or Charles Evans Hughes, if he could be persuaded to accept it, which is doubted.
Secretary of the Treasury—Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois. No others are likely to displace him, as Senator Harding feels grateful to Mr. Lowden for what he did at Chicago, and regards him as one of the ablest

and regards him as one of the ablest administrators in the country. Secretary of War—Gen. John J. Pershing of Nebraska.
Secretary of the Navy—Former Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.
Attorney General—Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, pre-convention manager for Senator Harding. If he declines former Senator Sutherland of Utah may be selected. Secretary of Interior—Senator Al-bert B. Fall of New Mexico. He is understood to have made arrange-ments for the appointment of a suc-cessor to the Senate in the event that he is asked to take a portfolio of Mr. Harding cabinet. He was one of Mr. Harding's intimate friends in the Senate and a personal adviser during the campaign.

Secretary of Agriculture—Henry C. Wallace of Des Moines, head of farm publications and the chief counsel to Mr. Harding on agricultural matters during the campaign. during the campaign.

Secretary of Labor—Representative
Nolan of California or Representative
John F. Burke of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—Senator Harry

of Indiana or Will Hays of In-Secretary of Commerce — Walter Dickey of Kansas City, Mo., who is being backed by Jake Hammond of Oklahoms, one of the members of the Harding group, who is largely and the infantry school here, smashed all records in firing the record course, which they completed last week, the results of which were announced to-day. being backed by Jake Hammond of Oklahoma, one of the members of the Harding group, who is largely credited with the success of Harding in Oklahoma this year; A. Toblas Hert of Kentucky, who was one of the original Lowden men and helped at the psychological moment at Chicago to nominate Harding; Theodore Roosevelt, jr., who is being urged as a splendid representative of the progressive elements in the republicant

to be getting ready to oppose him in the primaries. Therefore, diplomatic conversations are proceeding with an eye to appointing New to the post-master generalship provided the Gov-ernor of Indiana will appoint Will

to the Senate.

#### WILL PLAN D. C. BUDGET ON 60-40 BASIS, SAYSGOOD

The District appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1922, will be drafted in the committee on the 60-40 basis in operation for the present fiscal year, Representative James M. Good of Iowa, chairman of the general appropriations commit-tee, believes. In this he agrees with Representative Charles R. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee on the District bill.

This means that the District tax-povers would now 60 per cent of

payers would pay 60 per cent of the costs of maintenance and de-velopment of the National Cap-ital, while 40 per cent would come out of the federal Treasury.

## ASKS COURT TO LIF DANIELS' CABLE BAN

Secretary Threatened to Cut Miami Wire, Western Union Says.

The Western Union Telegraph Company today applied to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for an injunction against Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to prevent interference with the construction of a telegraph cable between Miami and Miami Beach, Fla. The court also is asked to require the Secretary to instruct his subordinate officers and officials of the Navy Department to cease threatening to destroy the cable The company claims that the cable

now in course of construction is the replacement of an existing line, which has been in operation since 1899, and is a proposition distinct from the Barbadoes cable, the laying of which was prevented last spring by the sending of a warship to the vicinity.

Complete reorganization of the government establishments in the interests of economy and efficiency is to be started next March immediately after the Harding administration takes of \$100,000 Already Spent.

Attorney Paul E. Lesh, for the com

pany, will present the application to Justice Stafford for a preliminary order against the Secretary of the Navy. The Western Union claims that it

mined to appoint a woman to his cabinet. This will be in recognition of the fact that the American electorate has been practically doubled since the enfranchisement of women and that woman's viewpoint should be represented in the executive councils of the government. In order to appoint a woman, however, Mr. Harding will ask Congress to create a new cabinet portfolio—Secretary of Education. The power to add cabinet portfolio rests entirely with Congress and does not require a constitutional

Says Admiral Stopped Work. Exhibition of the permit from Sec-retary Baker had no effect on the naval officer, the court is told, and the company was advised that the work could not proceed until Washington had directed such action. When the matter was laid before Secretary Daniels, it is asserted, the action of the navel commander was unhalf commander. naval commander was upheld and naval commander was upheld and a letter sent to the company October 30 containing the notification that if the lines were laid they would be cut. The company claims that it will suffer irreparable loss if not permitted to complete its work, and asks the court to put a stop to all interference from Secretary Daniels and his subordinates.

#### **EVERYBODY IN EUROPE** WANTS TO COME TO U.S.

Ole Hansen Finds That the Situation After Tour-House Committee Calls Him to Testify.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Testimony to the effect that "everybody from everywhere in Europe" is trying to emigrate to the United States to escape conditions of congestion and escape conditions of congestion and discomfort on the other side of the ocean will be presented by Ole Hansen, former mayor of Seattle, to the
House immigration committee, it was
announced here today by Representative Albert Johnson.

Mr. Johnson, who heads the immigration committee, explained he had
looked up Mr. Hansen at his hotel
here and asked him to lay before
Congress details of conditions abroad.
Mr. Hansen returned last Saturday

Mr. Hansen returned last Saturday from a visit to seaports of Holland, France, Belgium, Sweden and other countries. He has been quoted as advocating total suspension of Euro-pean immigration for a minimum period of two years.

Mr. Johnson intimated the immigration committee would be called together today in Washington.

#### FIRING RECORDS SMASHED All of Basic Class of 72 West Point Graduates Qualify.

CAMP BENNING, Ga., November 22.-The first basic class, comprised of last year's graduates of West Point of the infantry branch, undergoing instruction in the art of war

day.
Ont of seventy-two men firing sixty-seven qualified as expert riflemen
and five as sharpshooters.

the psychological moment at Chicago to nominate Harding; Theodore Roosevelt, ir., who is being urged as a splendid representative of the progressive elements in the republican party.

Merely Tentative Selections.

Now, every cabinet slate is like a railroad time table—subject to change without notice. The alternates mentioned in the foregoing list may be replaced by others, depending upon the line-up of states and other factors. For instance, Senator New is a close friend of Senator Harding and headed the speakers' bureau during the campaign. He is said to be apprehensive about renomination for the Senate, as Beveridge is believed to be getting ready to oppose him in the residence of the Senator Harding's socuta to be senator Harding's socuta to be getting ready to oppose him in the senator Harding's socuta to be apprehensive.

Roosevelt.

Meanwhile Senator Harding's scouts are busy conferring with the leaders of the republican party in the hope that the slate may be agreed upon for submission to Senator Harding when he arrives in Virginia after his trip to Panama.

## GOOD SAYS BUDGET PLAN WILL REFORM **ALL DEPARTMENTS**

TWO CENTS.

Complete Reorganization to Start Next March, Chairman Declares.

DEFENDS RIGHT OF HOUSE TO CONTROL DISMISSALS

Believes Bill as Amended Can Be

Passed and Then Regain Its

"Reckless Spending"

Original Form. Plan Laws to Curb

New legislation to restrict sharply the "reckless expenditures" of several government departments is intended by republican leaders, Chairman Good of the House appropria-"Take the War Department, for an example," he said. "They are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars for advertising for more men to enlist, while they already have 25,000 more than the said. they already have 25,000 more than the size of the Army authorized by Congress. The War Department is headed toward a deficit of from \$50,000,000 it its present rate of expenditure is not checked," Mr. Good explained.

the Harding administration takes of-The court is advised that already \$100.000 has been spent in the work now interfered with, and this expenditure will go for naught unless the Navy Department is enjoined from interfering with the completion of the work of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. fice, according to Representative ending June 30, 1922. This reorganization will be achieved

This reorganization will be achieved without any specific legislation, through the operation of the federal budget system, Representative Good believes. In his opinion, after conferences with Representative William R. Woods of Indiana, chairman of the subcommittee on the legislative, subcommittee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and Representative Charles R. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee on the District appro-priation bill, the reclassification of government employes cannot become law at this session of Cogress.

Hopes for Budget Bill.
Chairman Good hopes that
budget hill vetoed by President
son in the last session of Con dent Wilson vetoed it on the ground tween the two sides of the two draw-bridges in the causeway, the company says, Admiral Anderson compelled the men to desist, although the War De-partment had approved the plans for passing the drawbridges.

dent Wilson vetoed it on the ground that Congress was taking away from the President sole authority to dis-charge the director and assistant di-rector of the budget. The House after protest amended the bill to meet the President's wishes and this amended charge the director and assistant di-rector of the budget. The House after protest amended the bill to meet the President's wishes and this amended bill is pending in the Senate. Chairman Good says that he has had time to study authorities more closely and he is absolutely sure that the position of the House in proposing to retain the power of dismissal, making the budget officers responsible to Con-gress and Congress alone, was "cternally right," and that the President's

position "is indefensible." He be-lieves that the budget bill as amend-ed can be passed at this session and that then it can be amended back to the original form. Important to Act Quickly. "It is very important as soon as Harding is inaugurated that he should be in a position to immediate-ly appoint his budget force," Repre-sentative Good explained. "He must sentative Good explained. "He must do this in March, so that the work of reorganization and rearranging the federal establishments to reduce overlapping and duplication to a minimum can be done before it is time to send in the budget in December. If he does not do it in March another year will be wasted, with millions of the taxpayers' dollars thrown away.

ply bills," Representative Good be-

He says that the budget bill gives ample authority for the reorganization of the government departments. Chairman of Committee. Good is chairman of the en larged appropriations committee di-rected by the House in a resolution rected by the House in a resolution passed at the last session to make the budget system more effective by tak-ing appropriating authority from a number of committees and putting all the appropriation bills into the one committee. This would be increased

from twenty-one to thirty-five mem-bers, but the fourteen new members will not be appointed until after the House reassembles, in two weeks. In the meantime the appropriation bills inherited from these other committees will not be considered in committee. but will await action by the committee, of thirty-five.

The obj appropriations' committee started its work on the usual appropriation bills today. Hearings were started by the sundry civil subcommittee, of which Mr. Good is chairman and by the legislative, executive

mittee, of which Mr. Good is chairman, and by the legislative, executive and judicial subcommittee, of which Representative Woods of Iowa is chairman.

Mr. Good denied the report that the appropriations are all going to go before the House and Senate in one monster supply bill. He said this is entirely impractical at this time. The bills will be reported out as usual, except that several may be combined after the larger ones are disposed of.

## CEBERG IN MID-ATLANTIC.

Menace Reported in Steamship Track East of Newfoundland. BOSTON, November 21 .- An iceberg in the steamship track east of Newfoundland was reported in a wireless dispatch today. The appearance is unusual. location was given as latitude 48.42, longitude 50.27.

#### RAPALLO PACT RATIFIED.

Prince Regent Alexander of Jugoslavia Approves Treaty. BELGRADE, November 22.—Prince Regent Alexander of Jugoslavia has ratified the treaty of Rapallo, settling